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## **CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

1. A compound selected from Formula I, an N-oxide or an agriculturally suitable salt thereof,

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$
  $\mathbb{R}^3$ 

I

wherein

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 $R^1$  is cyclopropyl optionally substituted with 1–5  $R^5$ , isopropyl optionally substituted with 1–5  $R^6$ , or phenyl optionally substituted with 1–3  $R^7$ ;

 $R^2$  is  $((O)_iC(R^{15})(R^{16}))_kR$ ;

R is CO<sub>2</sub>H or a herbicidally effective derivative of CO<sub>2</sub>H;

R<sup>3</sup> is halogen, cyano, nitro, OR<sup>20</sup>, SR<sup>21</sup> or N(R<sup>22</sup>)R<sup>23</sup>;

 $R^4$  is  $-N(R^{24})R^{25}$  or  $-NO_2$ ;

each  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  is independently halogen,  $C_1$ – $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_6$  haloalkyl,  $C_2$ – $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ – $C_6$  haloalkenyl,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_2$  haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  alkylthio or  $C_1$ – $C_2$  haloalkylthio;

each  $R^7$  is independently halogen, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkyl,  $C_3$ – $C_6$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ – $C_6$  halocycloalkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  hydroxyalkyl,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  alkoxyalkyl,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  haloalkoxyalkyl,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  haloalkenyl,  $C_3$ – $C_4$  alkynyl,  $C_3$ – $C_4$  haloalkynyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  haloalkenyloxy,  $C_3$ – $C_4$  haloalkynyloxy,  $C_3$ – $C_4$  haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_2$ – $C_4$ 

alkenylthio,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  haloalkenylthio,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  alkenylsulfinyl,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  haloalkenylsulfinyl,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  haloalkenylsulfonyl,  $C_3$ – $C_4$  haloalkenylsulfonyl,  $C_3$ – $C_4$  haloalkynylthio,  $C_3$ – $C_4$  haloalkynylsulfinyl,  $C_3$ – $C_4$  haloalkynylsulfinyl,  $C_3$ – $C_4$  haloalkynylsulfonyl,  $C_3$ – $C_4$  haloalkynylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkylamino,  $C_2$ – $C_8$  dialkylamino,  $C_3$ – $C_6$  cycloalkylamino,  $C_4$ – $C_6$  (alkyl)cycloalkylamino,  $C_2$ – $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_2$ – $C_6$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_2$ – $C_6$ 

alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>–C<sub>8</sub> dialkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>–C<sub>6</sub> trialkylsilyl, phenyl, phenoxy and 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic rings, each phenyl, phenoxy and 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring optionally substituted with one to three

substituents independently selected from  $R^{45}$ ; or

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two adjacent R^7 are taken together as -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)O-, -OC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-, -CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>O- or -CH=CH-CH=CH-;
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 $R^{15}$  is H, halogen,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkoxy or  $C_2$ – $C_4$  alkylcarbonyloxy;

5  $R^{16}$  is H, halogen,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl or  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkyl; or

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are taken together as an oxygen atom to form, with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a carbonyl moiety;

 $R^{20}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl or  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkyl;

 $R^{21}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl or  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkyl;

10  $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are independently H or  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl;

 $R^{24}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl optionally substituted with 1–2  $R^{30}$ ,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  alkenyl optionally substituted with 1–2  $R^{31}$ , or  $C_2$ – $C_4$  alkynyl optionally substituted with 1–2  $R^{32}$ ; or  $R^{24}$  is  $C(=0)R^{33}$ , nitro,  $OR^{34}$ ,  $S(O)_2R^{35}$ ,  $N(R^{36})R^{37}$  or  $N=C(R^{62})R^{63}$ ;

 $R^{25}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl optionally substituted with 1–2  $R^{30}$  or  $C(=0)R^{33}$ ; or

15  $R^{24}$  and  $R^{25}$  are taken together as a radical selected from -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>- and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, each radical optionally substituted with 1–2  $R^{38}$ ; or

 $R^{24}$  and  $R^{25}$  are taken together as  $=C(R^{39})N(R^{40})R^{41}$  or  $=C(R^{42})OR^{43}$ ;

each  $R^{30}$ ,  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{32}$  is independently halogen,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  alkylthio,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkylthio, amino,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  dialkylamino or  $C_2$ – $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl;

each  $R^{33}$  is independently H,  $C_1$ – $C_{14}$  alkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkoxy, phenyl, phenoxy or benzyloxy;

 $R^{34}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkyl or CHR<sup>66</sup>C(O)OR<sup>67</sup>;

25  $R^{35}$  is  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl or  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkyl;

 $R^{36}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl or  $C(=0)R^{64}$ ;

 $R^{37}$  is H or  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl;

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each  $R^{38}$  is independently halogen,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  alkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  alkylthio,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkylthio, amino,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  dialkylamino or  $C_2$ – $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl;

 $R^{39}$  is H or  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl;

 $R^{40}$  and  $R^{41}$  are independently H or  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl; or

 $R^{40}$  and  $R^{41}$  are taken together as -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-;

35  $R^{42}$  is H or  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl;

 $R^{43}$  is  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl;

each  $R^{45}$  is independently halogen, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkyl,  $C_3$ – $C_6$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ – $C_6$  halocycloalkyl,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  haloalkenyl,  $C_3$ – $C_4$ 

alkynyl,  $C_3$ – $C_4$  haloalkynyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkylthio,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkylamino,  $C_2$ – $C_8$  dialkylamino,  $C_3$ – $C_6$  cycloalkylamino,  $C_4$ – $C_6$  (alkyl)cycloalkylamino,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_2$ – $C_6$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_2$ – $C_6$  alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_3$ – $C_8$  dialkylaminocarbonyl or  $C_3$ – $C_6$  trialkylsilyl;

 $R^{62}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl or phenyl optionally substituted with 1–3  $R^{65}$ ;

 $R^{63}$  is H or  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl; or

 $R^{62}$  and  $R^{63}$  are taken together as -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-;

R<sup>64</sup> is H, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>14</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>3</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, phenyl, phenoxy or benzyloxy;

each R<sup>65</sup> is independently CH<sub>3</sub>, Cl or OCH<sub>3</sub>;

 $R^{66}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl or  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkoxy;

 $R^{67}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl or benzyl;

j is 0 or 1; and

15 k is 0 or 1;

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provided that:

- (a) when k is 0, then j is 0;
- (b) when  $R^2$  is  $CH_2OR^a$  wherein  $R^a$  is H, optionally substituted alkyl or benzyl, then  $R^3$  is other than cyano;
- (c) when R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl substituted by Cl in each of the meta positions, the phenyl is also substituted by R<sup>7</sup> in the para position;
  - (d) when  $R^1$  is phenyl substituted by  $R^7$  in the para position, said  $R^7$  is other than *tert*-butyl, cyano or optionally substituted phenyl;
  - (e) when  $R^1$  is cyclopropyl or isopropyl optionally substituted with 1-5  $R^6$ , then R is other than  $C(=W)N(R^b)S(O)_2$ - $R^c$ - $R^d$  wherein W is O, S,  $NR^e$  or  $NOR^e$ ;  $R^b$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl;  $R^c$  is a direct bond or  $CHR^f$ , O,  $NR^e$  or  $NOR^e$ ;  $R^d$  is an optionally substituted heterocyclic or carbocyclic aromatic radical having 5 to 6 ring atoms, the radical being optionally condensed with an aromatic or nonaromatic 5- or 6-membered ring; each  $R^e$  is independently H,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  haloalkyl or phenyl; and  $R^f$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl or phenyl; and
  - (f) the compound of Formula I is other than diethyl 6-amino-5-nitro-2-phenyl-4-pyrimidinemalonate.
  - 2. The compound of Claim 1 wherein
- 35  $R^2$  is  $CO_2R^{12}$ ,  $CH_2OR^{13}$ ,  $CH(OR^{46})(OR^{47})$ , CHO,  $C(=NOR^{14})H$ ,  $C(=NNR^{48}R^{49})H$ ,  $(O)_jC(R^{15})(R^{16})CO_2R^{17}$ ,  $C(=O)N(R^{18})R^{19}$ ,  $C(=S)OR^{50}$ ,  $C(=O)SR^{51}$ ,  $C(=S)SR^{52}$  or  $C(=NR^{53})YR^{54}$ ;

- R<sup>12</sup> is H, -CH<del>[</del>C(O)O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub><del>]</del>, -N=C(R<sup>55</sup>)R<sup>56</sup>; or a radical selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkylcycloalkyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkylalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> alkynyl and phenyl, each radical optionally substituted with 1–3 R<sup>27</sup>; or
- R<sup>12</sup> is a divalent radical linking the carboxylic ester function CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>12</sup> of each of two pyrimidine ring systems of Formula I, the divalent radical selected from -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>- and -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>-;

 $R^{13}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_{10}$  alkyl optionally substituted with 1–3  $R^{28}$ , or benzyl;

 $R^{14}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkyl or benzyl;

10  $R^{17}$  is  $C_1$ – $C_{10}$  alkyl optionally substituted with 1–3  $R^{29}$ , or benzyl;

 $R^{18}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkoxy or  $S(O)_2R^{57}$ ;

 $R^{19}$  is H or  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl;

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- each  $R^{27}$  is independently halogen, cyano, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkylthio, amino,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkylamino,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  dialkylamino, -CH $\{O(CH_2)_n\}$  or phenyl optionally substituted with 1–3  $R^{44}$ ; or
- two  $\mathbb{R}^{27}$  are taken together as -OC(O)O- or -O( $\mathbb{C}(\mathbb{R}^{58})(\mathbb{R}^{58})$ )<sub>1-2</sub>O-; or
- two R<sup>27</sup> are taken together as an oxygen atom to form, with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a carbonyl moiety;
- 20 each  $R^{28}$  is independently halogen,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkylthio,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkylthio, amino,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkylamino or  $C_2$ – $C_4$  dialkylamino; or
  - two R<sup>28</sup> are taken together as an oxygen atom to form, with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a carbonyl moiety;
  - each  $R^{29}$  is independently halogen,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkylthio,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkylthio, amino,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkylamino or  $C_2$ – $C_4$  dialkylamino;
    - each  $R^{44}$  is independently halogen,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  alkylthio,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkylthio, amino,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  dialkylamino or nitro;

 $R^{46}$  and  $R^{47}$  are independently  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl or  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkyl; or

 $R^{46}$  and  $R^{47}$  are taken together as -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-;

 $R^{48}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkyl,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_2$ – $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl or benzyl;

35  $R^{49}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl or  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkyl;

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 $m R^{50}$ ,  $m R^{51}$  and  $m R^{52}$  are H; or a radical selected from  $m C_1$ – $m C_{14}$  alkyl,  $m C_3$ – $m C_{12}$  cycloalkyl,  $m C_4$ – $m C_{12}$  alkylcycloalkyl,  $m C_4$ – $m C_{12}$  cycloalkylalkyl,  $m C_2$ – $m C_{14}$  alkenyl and  $m C_2$ – $m C_{14}$  alkynyl, each radical optionally substituted with 1–3  $m R^{27}$ ;

Y is O, S or  $NR^{61}$ ;

R<sup>53</sup> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxyalkyl, OH or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy; R<sup>54</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> haloalkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxyalkyl; or R<sup>53</sup> and R<sup>54</sup> are taken together as -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-; R<sup>55</sup> and R<sup>56</sup> are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl; R<sup>57</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> haloalkyl or NR<sup>59</sup>R<sup>60</sup>; each R<sup>58</sup> is independently selected from H and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

 $R^{59}$  and  $R^{60}$  are independently H or  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl;  $R^{61}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  alkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkyl or  $C_2$ – $C_4$  alkoxyalkyl; m is an integer from 2 to 3; and n is an integer from 1 to 4.

- 15 3. The compound of Claim 2 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is halogen.
  - 4. The compound of Claim 2 wherein  $R^1$  is cyclopropyl or phenyl substituted with a halogen, methyl or methoxy radical in the para position and optionally with 1--2 radicals selected from halogen and methyl in other positions; and  $R^4$  is  $-N(R^{24})R^{25}$ .
- 5. The compound of Claim 4 wherein  $R^2$  is  $CO_2R^{12}$ ,  $CH_2OR^{13}$ , CHO or  $CH_2CO_2R^{17}$ .
  - 6. The compound of Claim 5 wherein  $R^{24}$  is H, C(O) $R^{33}$  or  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl optionally substituted with  $R^{30}$ ;  $R^{25}$  is H or  $C_1$ – $C_2$  alkyl; or  $R^{24}$  and  $R^{25}$  are taken together as =C( $R^{39}$ )N( $R^{40}$ ) $R^{41}$ .
    - 7. The compound of Claim 6 wherein  $R^2$  is  $CO_2R^{12}$ ; and  $R^{24}$  and  $R^{25}$  are H.
- 25 8. The compound of Claim 7 wherein  $R^{12}$  is H,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl or benzyl.
- 9. The compound of Claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:
  methyl 6-amino-5-bromo-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylate,
  ethyl 6-amino-5-bromo-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylate,
  phenylmethyl 6-amino-5-bromo-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylate,
  6-amino-5-bromo-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylate,
  methyl 6-amino-5-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylate,
  phenylmethyl 6-amino-5-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylate,
  6-amino-5-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylate,
  methyl 6-amino-5-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylate,
  methyl 6-amino-5-chloro-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-pyrimidinecarboxylate,
  ethyl 6-amino-5-chloro-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-pyrimidinecarboxylate,

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6-amino-5-chloro-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid, ethyl 6-amino-2-(4-bromophenyl)-5-chloro-4-pyrimidinecarboxylate, methyl 6-amino-2-(4-bromophenyl)-5-chloro-4-pyrimidinecarboxylate, and 6-amino-2-(4-bromophenyl)-5-chloro-4-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid.

- 5 10. A herbicidal mixture comprising a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 and an effective amount of at least one additional active ingredient selected from the group consisting of an other herbicide and a herbicide safener.
  - 11. A herbicidal mixture comprising synergistically effective amounts of a compound of Claim 1 and an auxin transport inhibitor.
- 10 12. A herbicidal composition comprising a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 and at least one of a surfactant, a solid diluent or a liquid diluent.
  - 13. A method for controlling the growth of undesired vegetation comprising contacting the vegetation or its environment with a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.
- 15 14. A herbicidal composition comprising a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, an effective amount of at least one additional active ingredient selected from the group consisting of an other herbicide and a herbicide safener, and at least one of a surfactant, a solid diluent or a liquid diluent.